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Alfreton Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector

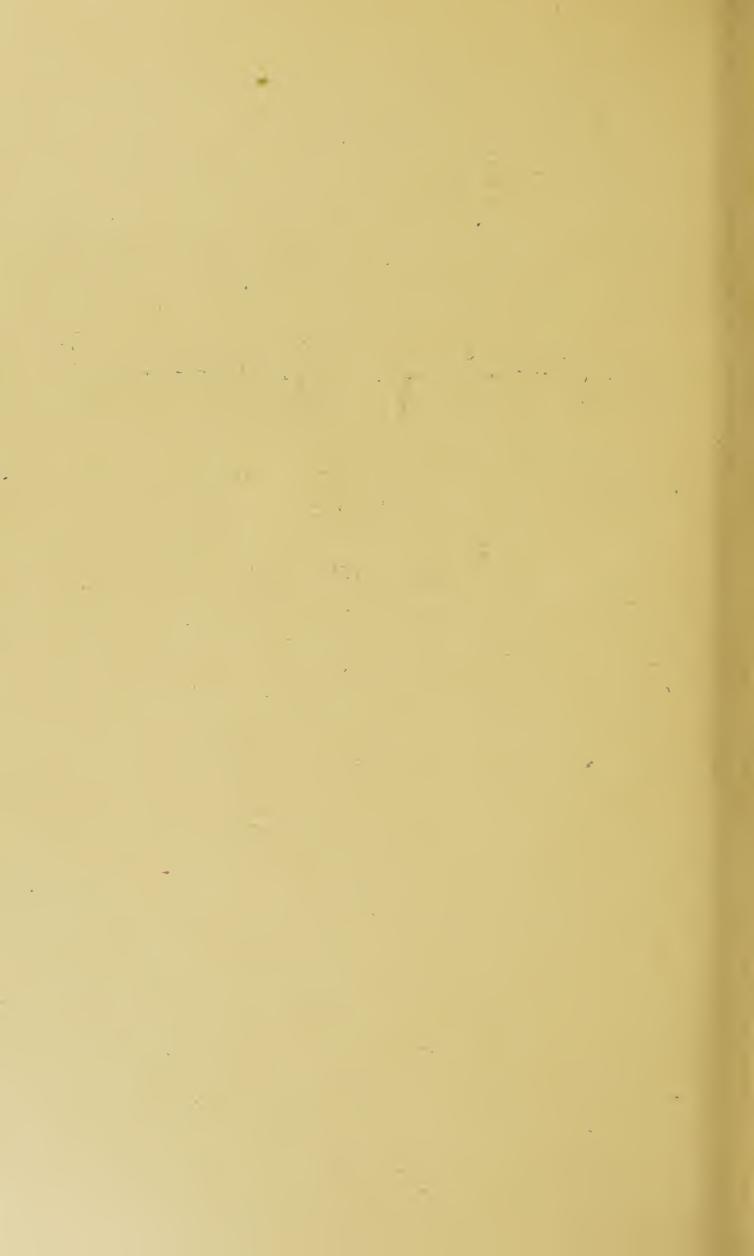
For Year 1945

To which is added certain details by the Surveyor for the same Year.

SYDNEY O. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer of Health.

REGINALD F. WARD, M.I.M.C.E., Surveyor and Water Engineer.

ERNEST MERCER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.



The Alfreton Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

Public Health Committee:

COUNCILLOR G. W. HARDY (Chairman).

Members: All the Members of the Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health:

*DR. S. O. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

District Medical Officer under the Poor Law Acts, and Public Vaccinator:

DR. P. COLGAN.

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

*E. MERCER, M.R.S.I., M.S I.A.

(Cert. for Meat and Food Inspection).

Shops Acts Inspector:

Disinfector:

G. HOLLINGSWORTH.

T. BURNHAM.

Clerk and Shorthand Typist:

Mrs. J. HILL.

*Exchequer grant Contribution to Salary.

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Alfreton Urban District Council.

Chairman: Councillor J. CLARKE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. G. PURDY.

ALFRETON WARD.

Date elected		
1938	Councillor	C. H. BISHOP.
1921	,,,	G. W. HARDY.
1926	,	F. LEE.
1939	"	H. H. NEWTON.
1937	,,	J. G. PURDY.
1919	"	J. VARLEY.

SOMERCOTES AND RIDDINGS WARD.

1938	Councillor	H. BRADSHAW.
1936	"	J. CLARKE.
1941	"	A. GENT.
1935	"	C. A. M. OAKES.
1943	,,	D. SKELTON.
1940	,,	MRS. E. WEBB.

SWANWICK WARD.

1931	Councillor	J. W. BLOWER.
1944	"	A. COOPER.
1938	,,	E. SKELTON.

IRONVILLE WARD.

1934	Councillor	Mrs.	P.	GRAINGER.
1938	,,	Mrs.	M.	E. GODDARD.

The Council meets on the first Tuesday of each month, at 6.30 p.m.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

SCHOOL CLINIC, GRANGE STREET, ALFRETON.

- Infant Welfare Centre.—Every Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Doctor attends first and third Tuesday of each month, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
- Ante-Natal Clinic.—Second and fourth Friday morning of each month, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Doctor Forbes.
- **Tuberculosis Dispensary.**—Every Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Doctor Morton. New cases must be referred by own Doctor.
- **Eye Clinic.**—Second Wednesday and fourth Monday of each month, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Children only examined by appointment made through County Medical Officer.
- Orthopædic Clinic.—Every Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Children examined by appointment through County Medical Officer. Doctor Grierson attends third Thursday of each month.
- Dental Clinic.—Daily, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Appointment through School Dentist or County Medical Officer.

Minor Ailment Clinic.—

Short Sessions.—For minor ailments (e.g., impetigo, septic sores, slight injuries, etc.), Tuesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

Long Sessions.—Saturdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Doctor in attendance second and fourth Saturdays.

Child Guidance Clinic.—Second Monday of each month, 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Doctor Bryan in attendance. Appointment through County Medical Officer.

SOMERCOTES CLINIC. Wesleyan Chapel, Nottingham Road.

Second and fourth Monday of each month, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Dr. Pooler in attendance.

RIDDINGS CLINIC. Congregational Church Hall.

First and third Monday of each month, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Dr. Pooler in attendance.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

To the Chairman and Members of the Alfreton Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Report for the year 1945, with those of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

This is, I believe, my 39th Annual Report, and it reveals, I think, a satisfactory state of affairs as far as the health of the District is concerned.

Though we have to face the consequences of six years of war, my knowledge of the history and character of the people of this District assures me that we need not fear the future.

Several new industrial enterprises are established in the District with more to come. These will help to prevent the rise of unemployment which has followed war in the past, and will lessen the consequences of a possible decline in our major industry—coal mining. A list of these services will be found at the front of my Report.

I wish to express my gratitude to the excellent team of Health Visitors, who have been of invaluable assistance to me, especially in the campaign for Diphtheria Immunisation.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions.

Registrar General's estimate of Population, mid 1945, 21,270.

Area in acres: Land, 4,974; Water, 49; Total, 5,023.

Rateable Value: Alfreton, £91,864; Codnor Park, £3,497; Total, £95,361.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate, £368 (net).

Vital Statistics

For Infant Mortality and Birth Rate.

•			Μ.	F.	Total
Live Births	• • •	Total	215	190	405
		Legitimate	192	183	375
		Illegitimate	23	7	30
Still Births	• • •	Total	9	9	18
		Legitimate	9	9	18
		Illegitimate	- портовониция - портовониция	-	********

Deaths of Infants under one year of age—

	Total	12	7	19
	Legitimate	11	7	18
	Illegitimate	1	-	1
Deaths, all ages	•••	127	93	220

The Birth Rate is 19.88, and is higher than that of England and Wales, and equals that of towns having a similar population.

The Death Rate is 10.35, and is less than that of England and Wales (11.4), and less than towns with a similar population (12.3).

The Death Rate for infants under one year is 46.91. This compares favourably with the rates for England and Wales, which is 46; 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London), 52; 148 smaller Towns of populations between 25,000 and 50,000 at 1931 Census, 43; London Administrative County, 53.

			Rate p	oer 1, nd sti	000 total
Puerperal cases		• • •	• • •	1	
England and Wales		• • •	• • •	9	.93
Towns	•	• • •	• • •		
			9		Deaths
Deaths from Cancer	• • •	• • •		• • •	. 30
,, Measles	• • •	• • •		• • •	2
Whooping	Cough	• • •		• • •	1
" Diarrhœa	(under t	wo years of	age)	•••	1
Di Lee of bluthe bee	fallon fr	om 418 to	405		

The number of births has fallen from 418 to 405.

The number of deaths under one year has fallen from 20 to 19. The population is estimated to have risen slightly.

Social Conditions of the Area.

Chief Industries: Coal Mining, Iron Foundries, Chemical Works, Agriculture, Textiles, Railways.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

These matters are dealt with in the reports of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

SECTION D.

SECTION E.

Housing and Housing Statistics. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

See Sanitary Inspectors' report.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and control over, infectious and other diseases.

Deaths: Diphtheria, 0; Tuberculosis, 3; Pneumonia, 2.

The Isolation Hospital has been used generally for cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

At 31st December, 1945, the following treatments have been given at the Scabies Clinic, West Street, Riddings.—Patients from Alfreton U.D.C., 4,455; Ripley U.D.C., 2,745; Heanor U.D.C., 65; Belper R.D.C., 93; Blackwell R.D.C., 10.

Diphtheria.

There were 22 cases of diphtheria during the year from the following wards:—

Alfreton	• • •	• • •	1
Somercotes	• • •	• • •	2
Riddings	• • •	• • •	3
Swanwick	• • •	•••	1
Prisoners of war	• • •	• • •	15
•			22

Diphtheria immunisation.—These figures are encouraging, and are, I believe, better than those of many other districts. Anti-toxin was supplied free to all medical practitioners.

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over but under 15
Number immunised at 31st	1 515 (01 10/)	
December, 1945 Number immunised at 30th	1,515 (91.1%)	2,973 (94.8%)
June, 1946	1,615 (97.1%)	2,977 (94.9%)
Estimated child population	1,663	3,136

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases notified during 1945.

		Notified	Number of cases removed to Hospital	Deaths
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary		5	di-minimum.	3
do. —Other Forms	• • •	7		
Small Pox —				
No. vaccinated and				
re-vaccinated	0			
No. vaccinated in infancy	0			
No unvaccinated	0		•	
Scarlet Fever	•••	37	32	-

Diphtheria	• • •	• • •	22	20	
Enteric (Typhoid) Fer	ver	• • •			
Puerperal Pyrexia	• • •	• • •	1		
Cerebro-spinal Fever	• • •	• • •	2	2	
Erysipelas	•••	• • •	5		
Ophthalmia Neonator	um	• • •			
Encephalitis Lethargi	ca	* • •			
Acute Polio-Myelitis	• • •	• • •			
Pneumonia		• • •	12		2
Measles	• • •		167	~—	2
Whooping Cough	• • •	•••	9		1
Other Diseases (specia	fying	them):			
Dysentery	• • •	• • •	4	4	
			271	5 8	8

The epidemic of measles was not severe and there was no epidemic of scarlet fever, but the number of cases of diphtheria at the Prisoner of War Camp, where a large proportion is unprotected, emphasize the importance of immunisation.

It is to be noted that of the 22 cases of Diphtheria, 15 occurred at the Prisoner of War Camp at Swanwick.

Cases of notifiable diseases at varying ages during 1945.

	U	nde	r											
Disease	1	year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	60	T'1
Smallpox	•••	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0
Scarlet Fever	•••	0	1	0	2	3	8	11	3	4	5	0	0	37
Diphtheria	•••	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	18	0	1	0	22
Enteric Fever,														
including para-typl	noid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	•••	- 0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Pneumonia	• • •	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	12
Other diseases ge rally notifiable. Specify:—	ene-													
Measles	•••	4	19	27	28	25	61	2	1	0	0	0	0	167
Erysipelas	•••	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	5
Dysentery	•••	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Other diseases n flable locally. Specify:—	oti-													
Cerebro-Spinal Fev	rer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Whooping Cough	• • •	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
		5	20	29	33	30	73	16	8	31	7	5	2	259

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector:—

	No. of Inspections		Occupiers prosecuted						
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	83	4	0						
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	13	0	0						
Workplaces (including Outworkers' Premises)	36	0	0						
2.—Defects in Factories, Workshop under the Public Health Acts:—	2.—Defects in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces. Nuisances								
		No. of defects found	No. of defects remedied						
Want of cleanliness	• • •	0	0						
Insufficient closet accommodation	• • •	0	0						
Washing facilities	•••	0	0						
Separation of sexes	• • •	0	0						
Limewashing	• • •	4	4						
Inadequacy of means of escape in cas	se of fire	0	0						
Absence of proper doors and fastener accommodation	s to closet	1	0						
Outwork in unwholesome premises	:		·						
Nature of work			Instances						
Lace, lace curtains and nets, infants'	frocks	• • •	25						

SYDNEY O. BINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

ALFRETON URBAN DISTRICT.

Name of the last	Canaea o	f Death (C	Viviliana o	nl)		Males	Females.	Total
	Causes 0	L Death (C	TVIIIAUS O	my)		maies.		Total.
Al	l Causes	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	127	93	220
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Typhoid and Cerebro-spin Scarlet Feve Whooping C Diphtheria Tuberculosi Other forms Syphilitic D Influenza	d Paratyplaal Fever er Cough s of Respin s of Tuber Diseases Myelitis a tile Encer tic; cav & c tomach reast ll other sit vascular le se ses of circu ratory Dis mach or d inder 2 yea sive disease sive disease d post-ab chal causes Birth Mal. birth c Accident it causes	catory Sysculosis catory Sysculosis and Encerphalitis cesph; (M ses catory sysculosis ses cort. Sepsion ing. infan	tem chalitis terus stem stem		127	93	220

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1945.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns).

\	0		stry rectards).	
	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County
Births.	\mathbf{R}	ates per 1,000	Civilian Popu	ılation
T :	16.1	19.1	1.9.2	15.7
C4:11	0.46	0.28	0.23	0.40
Deaths.	0 10	0 00	0 03	0 10
All Causes	11.4	13 ·5	12.3	13.8
Typhoid and				20 0
Paratyphoid Fevers		galaction (s)		
Scarlet Fever		CORD-Park		
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.03	0.02	0 02	0.01
Influenza	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Small Pox				_
Measles	0 02	0.05	0.02	0.01
		Rates per 1.	000 Live Birt	hs
			Jood Edite Bile	115
Deaths under 1 year of age	46	54	43	53
Deaths from Diarrhea & Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.6	7:8	4·5	7:6
Notifications.	R	ates per 1,000	Civilian Popu	lation
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0 00	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.06
Ecarlet Fever	1 89	2.02	2.03	1 57
Whooping Cough	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25
Diphtheria	0:46	0.23	0.26	0.31
Erysipelas	0.25	0.28	0.24	0 31
Small Pox	11.00	70.00		
Measles	11 67	10.89	11.19	9.03
Pneumonia	0.87	1.03	0 72	0 78
(a) Notifications.	Rates	per 1,000 Tot	al Births (Liv	ve and Still)
Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia	9.93	12.65	8.81	3·60 15·87
(b) Maternal Mortality	No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142—6 148—150 Other
England and Wales	0.25	0.08	0.24	1.22
	1			1

Abortion: Mortality per million women aged 15-45—England & Wales
No. 140 with Sepsis

No. 141 without Sepsis

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following particulars relate to the year 1945:—

Water Supply.

		Gallons
Supplied by the Derwent Valley Water Board	• • •	91,466,000
Pumped at Lea Hall Borehole		147,596,000
" " South Wingfield Colliery …	• • •	8,540,000
" " Lindway Borehole –		13,540,000
Supplied from Impounding Reservoirs	• • •	8,115,000
		269,257,000
		209,237,000

The daily average was 737,720 or 3,409 gallons more than the average of the year before.

The following figures relate to the year ended 30th September, 1945, and are based upon the assumption that the population supplied by the Council was 18,590.

				Gallons per hea per day		
For domestic and public purposes		• • •	• • •	• • •	24.42	
For trade purposes .	••	• • •	• • •		12.68	
As compensation .	• • • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2.08	
For all purposes	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	39.18	

As compared with the previous year there was an increase of .37 of a gallon under the domestic heading and of .18 under the trade heading. There was a decrease of 1.27 gallons under the compensation heading and of .72 under all headings. The number of metered supplies was 320.

The rainfall for the year measured at Lindway Reservoirs was 26.74 inches which was 5.74 inches below the average of the previous ten years. The rainfall was highest in October and lowest in November. The wettest day was October 21st when 1.07 inches were registered. The year was noteable for the absence of thunder storms.

R. F. WARD,
Surveyor and Water Engineer.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Sir, Mrs. Goddard and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present to you my fifth Annual Report, that for the year 1945. As in previous years, to facilitate comparison, the statistical and other details are given under the various headings relating to the work carried out in connection with the Public Health and Cleansing Services of the Urban area. The Report has been compiled in accordance with official circulars received from the Ministry of Health. As in previous years the activities of the Department have been carried out with enterprise and zeal, and every effort having been made to provide an efficient service.

The Sanitary Officers Order, 1935, requires Sanitary Inspectors to furnish the Medical Officer of Health with a report upon their work during the year as soon as possible after the 31st December.

The details are as follows:--

The details are as follows	•			•
	Sanitary	serv	red	No. of Nuisances abated with or without
Defective privies, pail clos		Informal	Legai	Notice
and ashpits (not for co				
version)		28	-	53
Conversion of privies in	nto	-		33
water closets	• • •	-		
Conversion of pail closets in				
water closets		5		27
Conversion of privies into p	pail			
closets		1		1
Defective water closets		7	1	19
Provision of additional wa				
closets		1		1
Provision of portable ashbin		95	1	96
Dirty closets	1		******	1
	Drainage.			
No disconnection of waste p Defective waste pipe, tra	ipe 2	-		2
inlets and drains	5	3	1	1
Drains obstructed	39	7	1.	1
Miscellaneous drain nuisanc	es 6	4.		2
The state of the s	0	4		6

Other Defects.

Paving of courts and yards		8		3		4
Roofs, eaves-spouts and dov						
spouts	• • •	40		17	3	32
Sinks		12		4		8
Insufficient ventilation		1				1
Windows	• • •	21		7		16
Dampness	• • •	52		18	2	48
Water in cellars	• • •	1				1
Water supply		8		1		7
Overcrowding		3				the second
Foul condition of houses	• • •	18				16
Offensive accumulations		. 3		2	1	3
Animals improperly kept		. 3	٠	3		3
Pigstyes						
Smoke nuisances	• • •	. 3		3		3
Urinals						
Nuisances not specified abo	ve	247		79	7	213
Other miscellaneous visits.		5 639				_
		6321		288	16	564

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

House and Trade Refuse.

Portable ashbins emptied by Coun	.cil	•••	• • •	6,043						
Ashpits emptied by Council	• • •	• • •	• • •	68						
Premises using ashpits	• • •	• • •	• • •	68						
Premises visited for collection of t	rade refuse	•••	• • •	173						
Night	Nightsoil.									
Pail closets emptied by Council	•••	• • •	• • •	1,488						
Pail closets emptied by Butterley	Co.	,	• • •	447						
Closet sumps emptied by Council	• • •	•••	• • •	12						
Cesspools emptied by Butterley Co	0.	• • •	• • •	19						
Privies emptied by Council	•••	• • •								
Privies emptied by Owners	• • •	• • •	• • •	1						
Water closets in the Area	•••	• • •	• • •	5,227						
Conversions.										

Farms.

. . .

27

Pail closets converted to water carriage system during the year

Additional water closets

There are 49 farms in the Area, 46 of which are on milk production. During the year the following alterations have been made in the register:—

Mill House Farm, Swanwick, re-registered, S. Radford. Leabrooks House Farm, Leabrooks, J. Gash to H. Bakewell. Shady Farm, Lower Birchwood, C. Saint to H. Simpson.

Routine inspections are made and 20 notices were served relating to general nuisances such as cleansing of buildings and yards.

Note.—The foregoing information was supplied to the Acting County Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., for inclusion in his Annual Report on 19th March, 1946.

		No. on Register	Inspections made		Nuisances abated with or without Notice
Dairies, cowsheds and milksho	ops	66	108	20	20
Bakehouses	• • •	14	57	15	15
Slaughterhouses		18	79		
Offensive trades	• • •	5	24	1	1
Common lodging houses	•••	1	5	1	1
Totals		104	273	37	37

Complaints for 1945.

		•					
	mproperly ke	-	• • •		• • •	2 goats,	1 dog
Ashes blo	wing into ho	use	• • •		• • •	• • •	$\bar{1}$
Bad smell	ls	• • •			• • •	•••	2
Burst pip	es	• • •	• • •			• • •	3
Brooks ov	erflowing	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	1
Choked da	rains	• • •	• • •		• • •	•••	9
,, se	ewers	• • •	• • •		• • •	•••	2
,, W	ater closets	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	2
Defective	boilers	•••	• • •		• • •		1
,,	ceilings	• • •	• • •				2
,,	chimney por	ts	• • •				2
,,	coalhouse	•••	• • •				1
- ,,	coppers	•••	•••				3
,,	drains	• • •				• • •	2
,,	dust bins	• • •				• • •	2
,,	firegrates	• • •				• • •	2
,,	fireplaces				• • •	•••	2
,,	floor	• • •			• • •	• • •	1
,,	hot water cy		•••		• • •	• •	1
	manholes		• • •		• • •	• • •	1
"	pail closets	•••	• • •		• • •	• • •	2
"	roofs	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	1
"	sinks, sink		rain ni	n.o	• • •	• • •	4
"	windows	waste and d	nam pr	pe	• • •	• • •	1
"	water closet	···	• • •		• • •	• • •	4
"	water croset	.3	* * *			* * *	11

Dampness to houses	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
Dirty houses	•••	• • •			2
Dirty milk	• • •	• • •	• • •		1
Dangerous well	• • •	• • •			1
Flooding of cellar	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Housing defects	• • •	• • •	• • •		3
Infestation of premise	es: bugs	3, cockroacl	hes 1, mice	1,	
rats 9	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	14
Insufficient water pres	sure	• • •	• • •		1
Misuse of kitchen was	te	• • •		• • •	1
Misuse of bedrooms		• • •	• • •		1
Nightsoil nuisances	• • •	• • •		• • •	2
Overcrowding	• • •	• • •		• • •	3
Refuse collection, bins	not empt	ied	• • •	• • •	5
Smoke from greenhous	ses	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
Sewage overflows	• • •	• • •	• • •		1
Unreturned dust bins	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
Lavatory pans not em	ptied	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Catchpit not emptied	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Water supply deficient		• • •	•••	• • •	1
Water wastage	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	1

Notification of Defects to the Surveyor.

Matters coming to my notice either by observation or on complaint which require the attention of the Surveyor were passed on to him; 46 such instances are recorded in my day book.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Part 2. Sanitation and Buildings (Section 14-188).

High Street and Mount Pleasant Sewerage Scheme.—No further progress has been made with this scheme, and there is nothing to add to the remarks on the subject made in my last Annual Report.

The sewerage system in the area leaves much to be desired and on several occasions during the year the Council have had reason to realise this. Letters of complaint are being received from dissatisfied tenants anxious to have pail closets converted to the water carriage system. The financial inducement of £4 or half-cost of conversion, whichever sum is the lesser amount, is still made to encourage owners to have this desirable improvement. Since the introduction of the scheme in 1938, 289 conversions have been carried out. There are, however, still too many of the type of owners who are not willing to spend money even on maintenance, except under compulsion. I look forward to the time when the sewers have been modernised, and made adequate for full-scale conversion to the water carriage system.

In April, 1946, a further 447 pail closets and 19 cesspools will have to be taken over in the Ironville, Codnor Park and Golden

Valley Wards from the Butterley Co., Ltd., and, owing to the size of the families using the pail closets, it will be necessary to empty them twice weekly. It is my intention, therefore, to recommend to the Council to acquire a Cesspool Emptier and Nightsoil Unit as the most modern and hygenic method of dealing with a very objectionable business.

Cotes Park Cottages.—The long-standing sewage nuisance at Cotes Park was abated during the year by the re-laying of the sink waste drains into the old pit shaft which had recently been filled with ashes from house refuse. This will serve a two-fold purpose, by consolidating the refuse in the shaft in addition to obviating the pollution of the pasture land at Cotes Park Farm. The work was carried out by Messrs. James Oakes & Co., Ltd., Estate Dept., under my supervision following the service of notice to abait the nuisance.

Ironville Schools, Conversion Scheme.—There is nothing to add to the remarks made last year. The scheme to up-grade the schools is still in the files at the County Offices, and it can be supposed that as soon as the position eases with regard to labour and materials the septic tank and filter will be installed and the conversion carried out of the unsatisfactory pail closets to the water carriage system.

In the meantime the School Managers, Staff and Scholars will have to resign themselves to the continued use of these objectionable conveniences. In April, 1946, I hope to take over the responsibility of emptying the nightsoil pails in this part of the district, when I hope to effect some improvement on the existing collection and disinfecting arrangements.

No. 2 to No. 6, New Inn Cottages.—Communal baths and wash-houses were provided at these cottages during the year and have been much appreciated by the tenants. It is hoped to extend this scheme to similar blocks of property in other parts of the district.

Filthy or Verminous Premises or Articles and Verminous Persons. Sections 83 to 86.

Twelve verminous houses were dealt with during the year. In each case legal notice was served on the occupier to cleanse and disinfest. The disinfestation was carried out by the Department at the expense of the occupier, the method being by sulphur candles and an approved vermicide, verminous bedding and clothing being sent for steam disinfestation at the Belper Isolation Hospital.

Public Health Act, 1936, Part 3, Sections 91-100.

Nuisances.—It is the duty of the Local Authority to inspect the district for the detection of nuisances, and this work is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector. It will be noted that a total of 5,639 visits and inspections have been made for the purpose during the year. 288 Informal Notices have been served, and in 16 cases have

had to be followed by Statutory Notice. In each case Court proceedings were avoided, but in two cases the information was laid to Clerk and the nuisances abated at the last moment.

Smoke Nuisances, Sections 101-106.

A very great improvement was effected when the chimney of Swanwick Colliery was rebuilt to the height of 203 feet, the former chimney only being 80 feet high. This removed a great nuisance on the Nottingham Road area between Alfreton and Somercotes. The majority of complaints are received from persons affected by smoke from greenhouse chimneys, and they are very difficult to deal with; as far as I can ascertain, there is no case law on the subject. The question has not been decided as to whether or not they are domestic buildings within the meaning of the Act.

Offensive Trades, Sections 107 and 108.

Although there are five offensive trades on the register, all of which are tripe dressers, only one is engaged on this work at present; 24 inspections of the premises have been made during the year. There has been no cause for complaint; the premises are well kept and lime-washed at regular intervals. All bones and unusable offals are collected by the Council and included in the salvage returns.

Part 4. Water Supply, Sections 111 to 142.

Details may be had on reference to the Surveyor's Report.

Part 5. Prevention, Notification and Treatment of Infectious Diseases, Sections 143 to 150.

Cases of infectious diseases are brought to my notice either by the Medical Officer of Health or direct from private practitioners. The infectious diseases are recorded and enquiries are made in the houses. We have been remarkably free from cases of scarlet fever, and owing to the intensive diphtheria immunisation campaign the incidence of diphtheria has been negligible. The few cases we had were mostly adults. All premises are disinfected following the removal of the patient, and a bottle of disinfectant left for the preliminary soaking of bedding prior to washing. The method used in disinfection is by the use of formaldehyde lamps and spray. An instruction leaflet as to precautions to be taken in cases of infectious disease is also left at the home. 96 Library Books and six boxes of school books have been disinfected at the office in a special cabinet constructed for the purpose.

Part 9. Common Lodging Houses, Sections 235 to 248.

There is only one common lodging house in the district. This is visited frequently and is well kept. Limewashing is carried out at the prescribed intervals. There has been no cause for complaint.

Part 11. Watercourses, Ditches and Ponds, Sections 259 to 266.

Several complaints have been received during the year of pollution of the Lea brook, between Greenhill Lane and Derby Road, Swanwick. The pollution was caused by the storm overflow from the Swanwick Road sewer on two occasions, and also following blockage on the main drain from the First Conference Estate causing overflow of sewage down the hillside into the brook. Steps have been taken to avoid a recurrence of this pollution in the first instance by the Surveyor's department, and in the second by the occupiers installing a grating to arrest extraneous material which was being deposited into the inspection chambers on the estate by the occupants of the buildings.

Tents, Vans and Sheds, Sections 268 and 269.

Strict supervision has been kept on all moveable dwellings. The number of unlicensed vans varied during the year owing to the fluctuation of the number of employees engaged on important temporary work in the Area. These people could not find housing accommodation, and the majority of them travelled about from place to place using trailer caravans as dwellings, and it is impracticable to license them. Frequent visits have been made to the sites to keep them under observation.

One van was set up on the garden of a dwelling house and was grossly overcrowded. Legal action was threatened, and the van was demolished and the occupants found accommodation with relatives.

Part 12. Inspections of Offices (Workplaces), Section 343.

Twenty-four visits have been made to offices in this district during the year. In four instances distempering of walls and ceilings was carried out at my request.

Places of Public Entertainment.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, Section 51.

A systematic inspection of all places of public entertainment has been carried out in accordance with Circular 120 issued by the Ministry of Health. It has not been necessary for me to appear before the Justices when application has been made for the renewal of licences. All the premises have been well kept. Certificates have been issued on request in support of application for renewal of licences. The sanitary accommodation at the Regent Picture House, Riddings, will be improved early in 1946.

Scabies Order, 1941.

Once again I am in a position to report with great satisfaction that the Cleansing Centre at Riddings has been in constant use, and

has been a boon to the residents of the Alfreton and Ripley Urban Districts. The premises were thoroughly decorated internally and externally during the year and many people have expressed their appreciation of the facilities afforded. The Joint Committee held its quarterly meetings throughout the year. There were no matters of outstanding interest to report, but routine business. There was one change in the personnel, on the resignation of the cleaner, but very little difficulty was experienced in filling the vacancy. The staff consists of one female in charge and a general help.

For details of treatments given during the year and to date see Medical Officer's report.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919. Rats and Mice Infestation Order, 1943.

Whereas in the past we contented ourselves with issuing rat bait to occupiers of premises who were troubled with rats and held our annual Rat Week in November, each year, we are now waging a constant war on the rat population in the district. Householders are assisted free of charge and in the case of business premises the cost of the work and material is charged to the owner or occupier.

During the year the following work has been carried out:—All premises owned or occupied by the Council, i.e., Sewage Works, Tip, Farm and Depots, 620 visits. Baiting was carried out at 10 private premises. 400 visits were made to give advice to private owners. Lectures have been given in various parts of the district to Guilds and Clubs, and to the general public in a campaign on rat destruction.

Three lengths of sewers have been baited and given maintenance treatment during the year in accordance with Ministry of Food circulars. One man is engaged part time on this work and the financial details will be found in Costing Report on Services.

Housing Act, 1936.

		With State assistance	Unaided	Tota	1
F	Houses errected during the year	r:			
	(a) By Local Authority	0	0	0	
	(b) By other bodies or perso	ons 0	0	0	
1.	Inspection of dwelling houses. (a) Total number of dwelling housing defects (under Acts) (b) Number of inspections	elling-houses Public Hea 	lth or Hous	sing	504 825
2.	Remedy of defects without s Number of defective fit in consequence of Authority or its Office	dwelling-ho	ouses rende	ered	333

CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING.

Defence (General) Regulation, 1939, Regulation 56A.

Ministry of Health Circular 2871.

During the year major housing repairs were carried out under licence issued by Ministry of Works and Buildings in consequence of the certification of the work by the Public Health Department as being essential. Inspection, certification and completion of work was effected at the following premises:—

Leabrooks House, Leabrooks.

New Inn Cottages, High Street, Riddings.

The Hollies, Brenden Avenue, Somercotes.

19, Leabrooks.

Pear Tree Farm, Somercotes Hill.

Work is in progress at the following premises:—

The Post Office, Swanwick.

Riddings House—Conversion of garage into two cottages.

Birchwood Colliery Lamp-Shop into Bungalow.

64, 65, Quarry Road, Somercotes.

The Vicarage, Riddings, into two houses.

26, Leabrooks Road, Somercotes.

Work is pending at the following property:

Queen's Head Inn, Alfreton.

44, Derby Road, Swanwick.

66, Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

The Green Farm, Swanwick.

8, High Street, Somercotes.

Hitchcock, Chemist Shop, Riddings.

One Licence was cancelled owing to the owner selling the property, "Debdale," The Delves, Swanwick, and going to reside elsewhere.

Ministry of Health Circular No. 2845. 4th August, 1943.

No action was taken under this circular during the year. The circular gives power to Local Authorities to requisition and repair condemned properties to render them fit for temporary occupation to relieve housing needs.

Housing Act, 1936. Section 158. General Defence Regs. 1939.

One Licence issued in January 1944 was allowed to lapse by the owner and has not since been renewed. This related to the temporary occupation of premises not intended for use as a dwelling. The occupants have left the district.

Control of Civil Building (No. 5 Order) 30th June, 1945.

The above order became operative on 1st August, 1945, when the prescribed sum was reduced from £100 to £10. Local Authorities were asked to undertake the issue of Licences for work costing between £10 and £100.

From 1st August to 31st December the following licences were issued on behalf of the Ministry of Works and Buildings.

						Amount
99	Licences	in	respect	of	Dwellinghouses	£3897
53	,,	,,	,,	,,	Business premises	£2620
2	,,	,,	,,	,,	New dwellinghouses	£2000

All work in progress has been inspected and a final inspection on completion of work. Weekly and monthly progress reports are sent to the Ministry of Works and Buildings. In addition a monthly progress report is sent to the Ministry of Health through the Clerk to the Council.

Petroleum Acts, 1871-1928.

No.	of Licence	ces issued	to	Store	Petroleum	during	1945	• • •	34
,,	, ,,	,,	,,	,,	Carbide	,,	1945	• • •	4
Tota	l storage	capacity	for	Petro	oleum Spirit			36,400	galls.
,,	,,	,,	,,	Carbi	de of Calci	um	• • •	704	4 lbs.
Fees	collected	l in respe	ct	of Peti	roleum Lice	ences	• • •	• • •	£23
,,	,,	,, ,,	,	, Carl	oide Licenc	es	• • •	• • •	£1

All underground tanks when installed are subjected to an air pressure test of 5 lbs. per square inch before approval. Inspections of all premises have been made from time to time and were found to be kept in accordance with the terms of licence.

New Tanks Installed.

During the year two 500 gallon tanks were installed one in respect of Mr. H. Burditt, Nottingham Road, Somercotes and the other at the premises formerly occupied by the N.F.S. and taken over by H.M.B. Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

Factory Act, 1937.

The following references on Form No. 144 have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories during the year.

(1) Absence of proper doors and fasteners Rolling Dept., Butterley Co. was deferred for attention in the immediate post war period.

96 visits to and inspections of Factories have been made, notices served and in all cases the defects have been remedied and the Factory Inspector informed. In addition alterations and additions to the list of Factories coming to my notice have been passed on to the Factory Inspector. All owners and occupiers of Factory premises in the area give me the the utmost assistance and co-operation. The list of factories in the area has been omitted from this report in accordance with Ministry instructions, but the Register is quite up to date and the information available.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Part 1 General Provision and Sale of Food and Drugs (Sect. 1-7)

Sampling is undertaken by the County Council as the food and drugs authority. Mr. R. W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., the County Analyst, has kindly supplied me with the following information of such work carried out by his department during the year:—

87 samples were taken in the area during the year 1945, 52 of these being Milk Samples.

Four samples of Milk were classed as adulterated or unsatisfactory. Three of these were deficient in fat and one contained added water. Proceedings were instituted against one vendor for Milk 21% deficient in fat and resulted in a fine of 10s. together with £6 10s. costs. Letters of caution were sent in respect of the remaining samples.

Four of the 35 other food and drug samples, listed below, were classed as adulterated or unsatisfactory:—

Sherry:—One sample was deficient in alcohol and contained about 60% cider or fermented fruit juice other than that derived from grapes.

Proceedings taken against the licensee of a Hotel in respect of this sample resulted in a fine of £10 and £18 18s. costs. An appeal to Quarter Sessions against this was dismissed on payment of £15 15s. costs.

Sherry:—One sample was deficient of 11% of the proper proportion of proof spirit.

Enquiries were made to ascertain the source of this sherry but after full investigation it was not found possible to take proceedings.

Claret Type Wine:—In one sample the proportion of alcohol was less than half that found in genuine Claret.

Proceedings against the licensee of a hotel resulted in a fine of £20, including £14 3s. 6d. costs, against his suppliers.

Zinc Ointment:— An Informal sample of Zinc Ointment was deficient in Zinc Oxide.

A Formal sample taken later showed only a small deficiency and no action was taken.

Voluntary Surrender of Unsound Food. Section 9 to 12.

In these days of severe rationing every precaution is taken to avoid unnecessary waste of valuable food. Every precaution is also taken to utilize food condemned as unfit for human consumption and in border line cases it is possible to send samples of doubtful food for bacteriological examination. Food suitable for inclusion in our Kitchen Waste Scheme is so dealt with, and diseased meat is sent for processing after being treated with Naphthalene Green. Whenever quantities of food in excess of the figures quoted in the Ministry of Food Circular have to be dealt with I do so following instructions from the Regional Salvage Officer.

The following are details of food inspected, condemned and surrendered to me during the year:—

				lbs.	ozs.				
10	tins	S Pork sausage meat	• • •	55	12				
73	,,	Pork luncheon meat 188							
2	,,	Minced beef loaf	• • •	1	8				
1	,,	Lamb's tongue	• • •	0	12				
2	,,	Ham loaf	• • •	12	0				
1 5	,,	Brisket	• • •	4	0				
5	,,	Meat and vegetables	• • •	5	0				
75	,,	Baked beans	• • •	78	4				
112	,,	Pilchards	• • •	107	3				
10	,,	Herrings	• • •	6	12				
13	,,	Mackerel		13	0				
31	,,	Salmon		20	6				
17	,,	Casserole steak	• • •	17	0				
1	,,	Broth	• • •	0	8				
23	,,	Peas	• • •	34	8				
3	,,	Golden syrup	• • •	6	0				
27	,,	Jam	• • •	31	0				
4	,,	Marmalade		8	0				
24	"	Paste	• • •	6	4				
3	,,	Shrimps		1	5				
19	"	Sardines		4	9				
3	"	Carrots	***	3	0				
4	"	Plums	***	10	0				
2	"	Dried milk		1	0				
2	"	Sild		0	8				
188	"	Concentrated pea soup	***	376	0				
9	"	Condensed milk		10	8				
1	"	Apple juice		1	0				
1	"	Vegetable salad		1	0				
1	"	Mustard		0	4				
8	"	Skimmed milk		5	12				
110	"	Evaporated milk		86	4				
7	"	Soup		5	0				
	,,		* * *						

		lbs.	ozs.
291 pkts. Soup	• • •	41	4
2 " Pancake mixture	• • •	0	12
32 "Bun flour …	• • •	17	0
1 " Colouring powder	• • •	0	4
1 ,, Junket powder	• • •	0	4
3 ,, Custard powder	•••	0	12
7 bottles Sauce	•••	2	12
1 ,, Bovril	•••	0	4
41 ,, Creamy curd	• • •	10	4
18 , Horse radish crea	ım	7	12
2 , Lemon squash	• • •	1	8
4 jars Pickles	• • •	2	0
1 Salad cream	* * *	0	8
14 ,, Cocoa spread	•••	3	8
Fish ···	• • •	322	0
Fish cakes	• • •	9	12
Macaroni	• • •	3	0
Barley	• • •	8	0
Flour	• • •	308	0
Pork pies		34	0
Raisins	• • •	8	0
Sausage rusk		142	0
Cheese	• • •	43	4
Dog food		8	0
Butter		112	12
Sausage		19	0
Tomatoes	•••	50	0
Dried peaches	• • •	25	0
Dried eggs	•••	6	8
Eggs	• • •	9	8
2 Christmas puddings	•	2	0
Hind quarter beef (bone ta	int)	106	0
Tota	al for year	2,407	12

Precautions against contamination of Food, Sections 13 to 17. Inspection and Supervision of Food Supply. Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sections 13 to 16.

Work under this part of the Act covers the inspection of all premises in which food is prepared, stored or sold. Attention is given to the general cleanliness of the premises and the persons engaged in the preparation or sale of food. At the moment we have premises registered for the preparation and/or sale of food:—

Making-up places (sausages, etc.)		29
Fried fish and chip shops		27
Pickles and jam		2
Pikelets	• • •	1
Offensive trades (tripe dressing)	•••	2
Premises registered for the sale of ice crea	m	29

During the year several of the pre-war manufacturers and vendors of ice cream have resumed trading.

Food Poisoning, Sections 17 and 18.

No cases of Food Poisoning have been brought to my notice for investigation during the year.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders and Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Provision as to Milk, Dairies, etc., Sections 20 to 26.

The registration of dairymen, cowkeepers and all premises from which milk is sold is carried out under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1926, and Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Part 2, Section 20. At December 31st, 1945, the details of the Register are as follows:—

Number on Register:

Alfreton U.D.C.

Wholesale Producers and Producer R	letailers	15
Wholesale Producers	• • •	12
Producer Retailers		18
Retailers	• • •	11
Cowkeepers (milk for home consumpt	ion)	4
Living in adjoining R.D.C.'s		
Wholesale Producers and Producer R	etailers	3
Producer Retailers	• • •	6
Wholesale Producers selling milk to r	etailers	5
		74

The following changes have taken place during the year:—Shady Farm.—C. Saint to H. Simpson.

Leabrooks House Farm.—J. Gash left the premises to retail in West Street, Riddings, the premises not now being used for milk production.

Mill House Farm.—Re-registered for wholesale milk production by S. Radford.

Improvements to Cowsheds and Provision of Dairies.

During the year the cowshed at Keys Stud Farm was re-roofed and a new dairy was built and registered at the premises of J. Gash, West Street, Riddings.

Milk Supply.

Every effort has been made to ensure the production of a pure and wholesome milk supply of good keeping quality. During the year 30 samples of milk were taken from wholesale producers, producer retailers and retailers of milk obtaining their supplies from farms in the adjoining Rural Districts. It is gratifying to report that only one complaint was received of unsatisfactory milk during the year, and this was in respect of milk produced outside the area; the sample brought to the office contained a small worm. I sent the sample to the County Analyst who identified the "worm" as the larva of a species of fly and would not necessarily imply the addition of water to the milk. There was insufficient for chemical examination.

The first formal sample taken from the Producer was unsatisfactory. Complaint was made to the Medical Officer of Health and my colleague in the district concerned. The second sample was found to be up to accredited standard. All unsatisfactory samples produced in this district were followed by an advisory visit to the farm. I understand that the Milk Advisory Board take regular samples from the milk producers in the area, for keeping quality only, but of course the results are not communicated to us. The samples taken by me are taken to the County Laboratory, submitted to Methylene Blue Test for keeping quality, bacteriological examination for the presence of B. Coli and to the biological test for tuberculosis. Only one sample of milk was found to be positive, and this was from milk produced outside the district. The affected beast was located and found to be affected with tuberculosis of the udder and was forthwith slaughtered, under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order, 1935. Post mortem examination showed that this animal was affected with advanced tuberculosis. A check sample was taken from the producer at a later date and was entirely satisfactory.

The reduced number of milk samples taken is due to the fact that several days notice has to be given to the County Laboratory of intention to take samples, and it is a very difficult matter to make definite arrangements days ahead in these days of staff shortages and pressure of work.

The details of samples taken during the year are as follows:-

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

During the year 30 samples have been taken for bacteriological and biological examination with following results:—

Nine samples from Wholesale Producers and Producer Retailers in Alfreton U.D.C.

Code No.	M.B. Test Hrs.	Tu	iform ibes os.	t.b.	Code I	M.B. Test Hrs.	Tu	form bes	t.b.
1	S.	0	S.	Neg.	6	S.	0	S.	x
2	S.	0	S.	Neg.	7	S.	0	S.	Neg.
3	S.	1	S.	Neg.	8	S.	_ 0	S.	Neg.
4	$5\frac{1}{2}$ U.	1	S.	Neg.	9	S	0	S.	Neg.
5	$2\frac{1}{2}$ U.	0	S.	Neg.					Ö

Five samples from Wholesale Producers in Alfreton U.D.C.:-

Code I	M.B. Test Hrs.	Tu	iform bes os.	t.b.	Code I	M.B. Test Hrs.	Tu	form bes	t.b.
1 · 2 3	S. S.		S. S.	x Neg. Neg.	4 5	S. S.		S. S.	Neg.

Ten samples from Producer Retailers in Alfreton U.D.C.:-

Code No.	M.B. Test Hrs.	Tu	form bes os.	t.b.	Code No.	M.B. Test Hrs.			t.b.
1	S.	0	S.	Neg.	6	.4 U.	3		Neg.
2	S.	0	s.	Neg.	7	S.	0	S.	Neg.
3	$5\frac{1}{2}$ U.	0	S.	Neg.	8	S.	0	S.	Neg.
4	S.	0	S.	Neg.	9	S.	0	S.	Neg.
5	S.	0	S.	Neg.	10	5 U.	0	S.	Neg.

Two samples from Wholesale Producers and Producer Retailers in adjoining Rurals:—

		Coliform		Coliform			
Code	M.B. Test	Tubes		Code 1	M.B. Test	Tubes	
No.	Hrs.	Pos.	t.b.	No.	Hrs.	Pos.	t.b.
1	$3\frac{1}{2}$ U.	0 S.	x	2	S.	0 S.	Neg.

Four samples from Producer Retailers in adjoining Rurals:-

			form				Coli	form	
Code	M.B. Test	Tu	bes		Code	M.B. Test			
No.	Hrs.	Po	os.	t.b.	No.	Hrs.	Po	os.	t.b.
1	2 U.	3	_	Pos.	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$ U.	0	S.	Neg.
2	S.	0	S.	Neg.	4	S.	0	S.	Neg.

x-Guinea pig died before definite result could be obtained.

Once again I take the opportunity of thanking my colleagues in the adjoining rural districts for their co-operation by visiting farms and taking check samples. I also wish to thank Dr. Iredale and his staff at the County Laboratory for their valuable assistance.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1946.

Supplementary licences have been granted by Council to the following to retail Pasteurised milk from depots in this area:—

Ripley Co-operative Society, Ltd.—Four branches.

Codnor Park and Ironville Co-operative Society, Ltd.—Two branches.

Accredited Milk Producers.

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Acting County Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.:—

Bates, C. T., Riddings Farm, Riddings;

Brown, A., Old Living Farm, Ironville (accredited Licence granted during the year);

Clarke, E. J., Kennel Farm, Codnor Park;

Durow, S., Grange Farm, Butterley;

Palmer-Morewood, R. C. A., Hall Farm, Alfreton;

Payne, G. E., Knowts Hall Farm, Golden Valley;

Turner, W., & Sons, Newlands Farm, Riddings;

Unwin, T. B., Red Lion Farm, Riddings.

Regular samples have been taken by my colleague, J. W. E. Jordan, Esq., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Chief County Sanitary Inspector, and his staff. Several enquiries have been received from producers in this district who are anxious to acquire Tuberculin Tested or Accredited Licences, and I have to thank the County Staff for their co-operation and advice given to the producers and the encouragement they have received. I look forward to the time when all the milk in the area is produced under Accredited Licences.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

All food animals are slaughtered in Government Slaughterhouses with the exception of pigs slaughtered under Licence issued at the Local Food Office. All such pigs are inspected after slaughter and every endeavour has been made to have cottagers' pigs slaughtered in private slaughterhouses rather than in back yards with the attendant inconvenience and nuisance. Private slaughterhouses have been licensed for the purpose, and 38 Licences to stun have been issued or renewed during the year, and fees amounting to £1/19/- have been collected.

The number of animals slaughtered is as follows: 116 pigs.

No emergency slaughters have taken place during the year.

Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) No. 2 Order.

There is one establishment in the area where cat and dog meat is sold. These premises are kept under constant supervision to ensure that the provisions of the above Order are duly carried out. All meat sold has previously been treated with Naphthalene Green to avoid any possibility of the meat being used for human consumption.

Shops Act, 1934.

The Shops Act Inspector has supplied me with the following information:—

The following districts have been visited and shops kept under observation:—

Alfreton	. 971	Young Persons Act.
Somercotes Riddings	}-	
Codnor Park	. 37	72 Visits have been been made regarding this Act, and I am pleased to say that I have no complaints to report.
Swanwick Total	. 48 ¹ 378	During the year there has been no prosecutions.

The Public Cleansing Service.

The financial details relating to this service cover the financial year ending 31st March, 1946, the balances having been checked against the books kept by the Accountant. Every possible economy has been effected consistent with the maintenance of an efficient service.

Staff.

The Outdoor Staff consists of the following:—

Collection:

- 4 Motor Drivers.
- 8 Loaders.
- 4 Wheelers-Out.
- 4 Bin Lads.

Disposal:—

4 Men raking out and sorting on the face of the tip.

Disposal and Salvage:

- 1 Working Foreman.
- 1 Carter removing salvage and carting soil.

Salvage:-

2 Men baling paper and rags (one of these employed part-time rat baiting).

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal:

- 1 Driver.
- 4 Loaders.

Plant.

The Salvage Plant at Leabrooks consists of Paper and Textile Baling Shed containing two Hunter Penrose Hand Operated Baling Presses, and one Tin Baling Shed containing Shirtcliffe Electrically Operated Bijoli Press for baling Destructor Scrap. The size of the bales is 20" x 18" x 5". It is proposed to partition this shed during 1946 and make a separate compartment in which it is proposed to instal a charging set for nightmen's hand lamps and lorry batteries.

Garages.

The inadequacy of garage accommodation is becoming acute and is likely to cause great inconvenience in the near future unless provision is made. I suggest the Council give serious consideration to the question of extending the accommodation at Somercotes Market Place with a view to carrying out the original intention of concentrating all the Council vehicles at Somercotes. The 1,000 gallon petrol tank was installed at Somercotes with this end in view.

Motor Vehicles.

A new Dennis ten cubic yard capacity refuse collector was added to our fleet of vehicles and put into service on the 8th November, 1945, and will ultimately replace Bedford 5 which is now almost beyond repair and is very uneconomical to keep on service.

In June, 1945, ERA 424 (Bedford 6) was sent in to Service Motors for a complete overhaul and reconditioned engine. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining spare parts was still in the garage at the end of the year.

GRB 714 returned to service following the accident on 16th November, 1944.

House and Trade Refuse Collection.

During the year the regular weekly collection of refuse has been maintained, covering all domestic and trade premises in the area. In April, 1945, the Council undertook the collection of house and trade refuse from Codnor Park and Ironville following a request from the Butterley Company to be relieved of the responsibility. Thus the Council provides the service to cover the entire district. Owing to transport, staff difficulties and legal considerations under the Derbyshire County Review Order it was decided to leave the matter of the taking over of other services such as nightsoil collection, public lighting, highways, etc., until April, 1946.

Disposal of Household Refuse.

All pitshafts available have been filled up for which permission of the Coal Commission had been granted. Negotiations were again resumed with Mr. C. H. Moore, Estate Agent to the Alfreton Park Estate, and an agreement made to lease $6\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land adjoining our present controlled tipping site at Leabrooks at £2 2s. per acre. per year, all surface soil to be replaced at the finished level, the Council to pay valuation costs, and compensation to Mr. W. Simms, Farmer, The Delves, Swanwick. The site will be scraped in strips as required and the portion of the site not in immediate use will be let for grazing purposes. Thus the tipping problem has been solved for several years. Approximately 3,000 tons of subsoil has been obtained from the Firs Housing Estate and deposited on the finished layer of the old site This will be used on the new portion for covering the layers of refuse as the tip advances. Further supplies will be obtained from new housing sites, this will solve the soil problem which has caused us so much anxiety in the past.

The tip has been well maintained during the year. Flower borders and shrubberies have greatly improved the appearance of the tip. The hawthorn hedge has been pleached, the hedge stakes supplied by Alfreton Park Estate. The Surveyor has undertaken to tar spray the tip road, and an improvement will be effected to the entrance during 1946.

Reclamation of Raw Materials.

During the month of May a successful Book and Salvage Drive was held and a further 43,000 books were collected. Head-teachers and scholars co-operated splendidly, and in spite of the fact that V-Day celebrations upset our plans we had a very successful drive. The total number of books collected in the area to date is now 203,057 in the 1942, 1944 and 1945 campaigns. The Drive stimulated interest generally in salvage collection and we can claim that our figures are highly satisfactory and compare favourably with the 30 Local Authorities in No. 9 District. The financial Return from Salvage Sales can be had on reference to Costing Report on Services.

Trade Refuse.

The income from 43 business premises for the collection of trade refuse not having any salvage value was £48 18s. 10d. Included in this figure is the revenue from various firms who deposit refuse on the tip at a charge of 1s. per load.

Kitchen Waste.

The collection of kitchen waste has been made throughout the year from communal bins suitably sited in streets also at school and works canteens, cafe and hotel kitchens. The public response has been very satisfactory considering the reaction following the cessation of hostilities. A twice-weekly collection is made on Wednesday and Saturday morning. The bins are cleansed at frequent intervals to avoid nuisances. Many complaints are received from house-holders in front of whose premises the bins are placed, but I had the inspiration to place one in front of my own house in the early days of kitchen waste collection. Children and irresponsible adults misuse the bins on many occasions, the contents being strewn on the road. Letters of appeal have been addressed to householders to assist us in our collection, drawing their attention to the need for this material during the next two or three years. The details of collection and disposal during the year are as follows:—

					•			Re	ven	ue
Tons	Cwts.							£	s.	d.
182	19	collected	and	sold	during	1945	• • •	278	11	6
211	5	,,	,,	,,	,,	1944	• • •	316	16	9

COSTING REPORT ON SERVICES. Upkeep of Two Horses.

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	,	Fodder	Shoeing	Gas	Veterinary Fees	Sundries	Ostler's Wages	3	القر	Wages Cost	Refreshments	Repairs	Sundries		Rent of Field Edwards	Rates	Water Rates	Income Tax			
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	ables	Hire of one horse to Surveyor	Cost			/ m.	H	RAn	77011	Ren											
	Stables Account—	Hire	Cost of one horse to Cleansing Dept.			Farm Account -	House Rent	Rent of I and Coch	TACI	Rent of Orchard—Smith											

SALE.

		SALE.				_
				\mathcal{L} s. d.	£ s.	d.
C					5 1	0
Stoves	• • •	• • •	•••	30 0 0	<i>J</i> 1	· ·
Carts	• • •	• • •	• • •			
	ı			18 0 0		
				19 10 0		
				20 0 0		
				7 0 0		
				~ 	94 10	0
Gormers (2 sets	s)			•••	7 7	6
Hay tester	•••				1 11	0
Horses (2)		• • •	•••	***	84 0	0
	• • •	• • •	• • •	44 0 0	0. 0	O
Hay	• • •	• • •	• • •	16 0 0		
				5 0 0	C = 0	0
4					65 0	0
Hay (Firs)	• • •	• • •	* • •	• • •	18 10	0
Harness	• • •	• • •	• • •	7 0 0		
				7 7 6		
				6 10 0		
				10 0 0		
				12 15 0		
					43 12	6
0.11						
Collar	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1 15	0
Cheek reins	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7	0
Plough pads ar	nd chains	• • •	• • •	• • •	2 9	0
Swingle trees		• • •	• • •	• • •	1 2	0
Neck straps	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	13	0
Nose bags	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	16.	0
Rugs, £1 1s. (_	• • •		3 6	0
Head stalls	•••		• • •	• • •	13	0
Turnip pulper	• • •	•••	•••	•••	1 2	6
		• • •	• • •	• • •	14	0
Hay knives	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		
Skips (2)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1 16	0
Hampers (3)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1 7	0
Hose	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	5	0
Potato Riddle	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	6
Sling gears	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1 12	0
Water troughs	36s. 11s. C	hurn 4s. 🕝	• • •	• • •	2 11	0
Brushes	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	12	0
Chopper 10s. I	Hand chopp	er £3 5s. I	Mix 2s.	. 6d	3 17	6
Cart wheel	•••	•••		•••	3 5	0
		1		• • •		
					347 16	6
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Less Auctione	er's Costs			•	27 10	
Less Auctionet	or a Costs	• • •	• • •	• • •	27 12	2
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9

196 19

490 10 8

		Motors	Account.				
	Bedford 5	Bedford 6	Bedford 7	Bedford 8	Karrier 9	Donnie 10	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	_	_	4	
Drivers' Wages	196 16 6	47 7 0		0 10	3.	o,	
rol	134 0 4	30 17 0	68 12	0	10	0 -	
	7 12 2	6 2 1	4	3 1 5	- 4	C	
Insurance		8 5 0	5) V	- v	7	
Depreciation	25 0 0	25 0 0	0) r		7 5	
Licences	10	35 5 0	10	10		10	
Repairs	67 10 5	167 7 0	6	9 14	12	77	
Tyres	71 4 9		· 	- K	10	N 1	
Garage Rent	3 18 0	3 18 0	× ×	× 5	ן ר ט כ	ر در ا	
Cleaning	4 17 6	·	17	07	2 1	19	
		0 18 0	12 7 6	1 13 3	3 1/ 5 18 5 0	2 17 7	
Total	561 10 8	324 10 1	0			2	
	24	13	\	545 2 4	490 10 8	196 19 6	
		Allocation of Expenditure	5	Motors			
S	Rodford R	J F JF Q					
	nioina	Dearora o	Bedford 7	Bedford 8	Karrier 9	Dennis 10	
	s. d.	æ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	_		
House Refuse Collect'n	452 14 1	275 15 11	17	7	11	'n (
Trade Refuse Collect'n	11 18 3	13 1 3	5 10 6	3 17	23 13 0	1/6 10 5	
Salvage			12	10			
Nightsoil Collection	13		167 11 2	16			
Kitchen Waste	52 5 0	36 1 11	7		45 5 11	20 9 1	
	561 10 8	324 19 1	775 18 9	345 2 4	10	-	

House Refuse Collection Account.

Cost of refuse removed by motors:

		Tons		£	s.	d.
Bedford 5	removed	1,789	at a cost	of 452	14	1
Bedford 6	,,	527	,,	275	15	11
Bedford 7	,,	2,254	,,	536	17	6
Bedford 8	,,	1,568	"	289	7	7
Karrier 9	,,	1,955	,,	421	11	0
Dennis 10	"	887	"	176	10	5
	_	8,980		£2,152	16	6
1944		9,326		£1,635	12	6

The wages of the loaders were £2,221 13s. 7d., which, together with £2,152 16s. 6d. cost of motors, gives a figure of 9s. 9d. per ton, compared with 7s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton in 1944.

Trade Refuse Account.

Expenditure:			£	S.	d.
Hire of lorries	•••	• • •	68	1	8
Loaders' wages	• • •	• • •	71	3	8
			£139	4	11
Income:					

£188 8s. 7d. 1944:

354 tons of Trade Refuse were collected at a cost of 5s. 14d. per ton, as compared with 6s. 9d. per ton in 1944.

House Refuse Disposal Account.

Expenditure:			£	S.	d.
Wages on tip	• • •	•••	1,002	14	1
Income Tax	• • •	• • •	2	17	9
Rates	• • •	• • •	4	7	6
Sundries	• • •	• • •	11	3	7
•		Ī			
		£	1,021	2	11

Income: Rent of old brickyard,	\mathcal{L} s. d.
D. Sansam	4 15 11
Deposits on tip	4 15 11
	9 11 10
1944: £1,144 14s. 1d.	£1,011 11 1

9,334 tons of refuse were disposed of at 2s. 2d. per ton, as compared with 2s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in 1944.

Salva	ge Ac	count.				
				f.	S.	d.
te)		• •				11
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• •	• •	• •	• • •			2
• •	• •	• •	• • •		14	5
`				£664	13	2
d.						
	Tons	Cwts	•	£	s.	đ.
• • •	118	8	• • •	231	0	5
• • •	115	3	• • •	735	18	8
• • •	7	$13\frac{1}{2}$		39	14	0
• • •	37	$4\frac{1}{2}$	• • •	228	13	3
•••	182	2	• • •	275	10	0
• • •	. 22	0	• • •	164	4	1
• • •			• • •	40	6	6
• • •		_	• • •	23	7	0
• • •	1		• • •	38	12	5
• • •	0	_	• *• •	1	11	8
•••	0.	10	***	16	0	0
•••	3	18	• • •	11	15	6
	525		f.1	,806	13	6
	te) ess e on sa aste fi	te) d. Tons 118 115 7 37 182 22 29 7 1 0 0 3	te) cess con salvage aste from Derby d. Tons Cwts 118 8 115 3 7 $13\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 182 2 22 0 29 11 7 4 1 $12\frac{1}{2}$ 0 10 3 18		te) 230 364 1 28 28 28 28 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 34 31 31 31 39 37 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 39 37 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 39 37 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 39 37 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 228 182 2 275 22 0 164 29 11 40 29 11 40 7 4 23 1 $12\frac{1}{2}$ 38 0 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 38 0 10 16 3 18 11	te) $230 9$ $364 8$ 117 $2 2$ $2 $

588 14

... £2,097 17

1944

		£	s.	d.		Tons	Cwts.
1933	• • •	15	2	11	•••	600mm=010da	
1934	• • •	109	5	9	• • •		
1935	• • •	140	11	6	• • •		
1936	• • •	3 29	10	$0\frac{1}{2}$		_	
1937	• • •	562	14	6			
1938	• • •	340	6	6	• • •	-	
1939		355	17	2	• • •		
1940	• • •	1,168	8	0	• • •	356	1
1941	• • •	1,348	6	2	• • •	426	7
1942		2,672	12	3	• • •	692	8
194 3	• • •	2,073	10	8	• • •	548	$9\frac{3}{4}$
1944		2,097	17	5	• • •	588	$13\frac{3}{4}$
1945	• • •	1,806	13	6	•••	525	8
		£13,020	16	$4\frac{1}{2}$		3,137	$7\frac{1}{2}$

Rats and Mice Infestation Order.

Ex	pen	dit	ure	

			£	s.	a.	£	S.	d.	
Rat bait	• • •	• • •	6	11	3				
Wages		• • •	25	14	6				
						3:	2	5	9

Income:

Charges for baiting infested premises	• • •	8	3	0
Total Expenditure	•••	£24	2	9

1944 : £11 7s. 10d.

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal Account.

Collection:

			£	s.	d.
Loaders' Wages	• • •	•••	765	2	11
Lorry Hire	• • •	• • •	218	1	0
Sundries	• • •	• • •	9	2	8
			£,992	6	7

Income:

Emptying Privy Soil
(Swanwick Hayes) 65 12 6

1944: £1,299 16s. 0d.

Disposal: \pounds s. d. Rent of Bullock Lane Tip ... 3 0 0 1944: £3

2,381 tons of nightsoil were collected at a cost of 7s. $9\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton, and disposed of at $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton, giving a combined figure of 7s. $9\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton, as compared with 10s. 11d. per ton in 1944.

Combined Costing.

Collections of wet and dry refuse:

		Tons	£ s. c	d.
Motors	• • •	8,980	4,374 10	1
Nightsoil	• • •	2,381	926 14	1
Trade Refuse	• • •	354	90 6	1
				-
1044		11,715	£5,391 10	3
1944	• • •	12,269	£5,081 0 ()

This gives a figure of 9s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton, as compared with 8s. $3\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton in 1944.

E. MERCER,

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

